

### **Remarks**

Claims 1-33 are pending in the application and stand rejected. Claims 1, 8, 14, 18, 24, and 31-33 have been amended.

#### **Objection to the Specification**

Claim 33 has been amended, such that the basis for the Examiner's objection is now believed to be moot. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this objection.

#### **Objection to Claim 31**

Claim 31 has been amended and is now believed to be in condition for allowance. As such, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this objection.

#### **Rejection of Claim 33 Under 35 U.S.C. 112, Second Paragraph**

Claim 33 has been amended, such that the basis for the Examiner's rejection is now believed to be moot. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this rejection.

#### **Rejection of Claims 1-18, 20-29 and 31-33 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) As Being Anticipated By Saulpaugh**

##### **Claim 1**

Claim 1 as amended recites a method for a mobile agent object to discover services available in a host-computing environment. The mobile agent object is operable to migrate from a first electronic device to a second electronic device comprising the host environment. The mobile agent object is further operable to execute in the first electronic device, halt execution in the first electronic device at an execution state, be transplanted to the second electronic

device, and resume execution from the execution state in the second electronic device. After the mobile agent object migrates to the second electronic device, the mobile agent object requests a service listing from the host environment.

For example, referring, e.g., to FIG. 3 and paragraphs 22-31, a mobile agent object moves from the mobile-agent runtime environment 110 of the first computer system 100 to the mobile-agent runtime environment 160 of the second computer system 150. The mobile agent object may discover the services available in a host-computing environment by requesting and receiving a service listing from the directory service object 205 at blocks 303 and 306. The mobile agent then checks the service listing for a desired service at block 310, and if the service is available, the mobile agent requests the service at block 316.

In contrast, Saulpaugh fails in any manner to teach or suggest a method for a mobile agent object to discover services available in a host-computing environment. In no manner does Saulpaugh teach that the client referenced by the Examiner is operable to execute in a first electronic device, halt execution in the first electronic device at an execution state, be transplanted to a second electronic device, and resume execution from the execution state in the second electronic device.

Rather, in essence, Saulpaugh teaches hooking up "business logic" from one computing machine to another, analogous to a telemarketing system with a telephone directory at one location allowing the telemarketing system to make telephone calls to one or more other locations. Saulpaugh, at col. 23, line 23 to col. 24, line 4 teaches that a gate name may allow clients and services to migrate about a network and still work together. This is one way in which the teachings of Saulpaugh enable a key objective of the Saulpaugh disclosure, as stated at col. 7, lines 8-9, that "thin" clients have a mechanism for finding and invoking distributed applications or services. However, there is simply no example or embodiment taught by Saulpaugh wherein a client or object migrates to a device on which a service or service listing is implemented and requests the service while being hosted by the same device implementing the service. It appears very clear to Applicant that Saulpaugh teaches only that a client implemented on a

first machine employs a gate name to access a service on a second machine and does not access a service on the first machine on which the client is implemented. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this rejection.

**Claims 14, 18, and 31-33**

Claims 14, 18 and 31-33, as amended, are patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above with reference to Claim 1.

**Claim 8**

Claim 8, as amended, recites a host environment receiving a mobile agent object from a first electronic device, an audit system detecting a request for a service by a mobile agent object after the mobile agent object is received by the host environment, the service being implemented in the host-computing environment, the audit system generating an audit event in response to detecting the request, and the audit system logging the audit event in a database. As such, claim 8 is patentable at least for reasons similar to those discussed above with reference to claim 1.

Moreover, Saulpaugh fails to teach or suggest detection of a request for a service, generation of audit events in response to request detection, or a database in which audit events are logged.

**Claim 24**

Claim 24, as amended, is patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above with reference to Claim 8.

**Claims 2-7, 9-13, 15-17, 20-23, and 25-29**

Claims 2-7, 9-13, 15-17, 20-23, and 25-29 are patentable by virtue of their respective dependencies from claims 1, 8, 14, 18, and 24.

**Rejection of Claims 19 and 30 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) As Being  
Unpatentable Over Saulpaugh In View of Admitted Prior Art**

**Claim 19**

The admitted prior art fails to supply the teachings missing from Saulpaugh, as described with reference to claim 18 above. Thus, claim 19 is patentable by virtue of its dependency from claim 18.

**Claim 30**

The admitted prior art fails to supply the teachings missing from Saulpaugh, as described with reference to claim 24 above. Thus, claim 30 is patentable by virtue of its dependency from claim 24.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the above, Applicant requests a finding of allowability for all pending claims. If the Examiner has any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned. **If the Examiner does not agree with the Applicant's position that all pending claims are allowable, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned to arrange a telephonic discussion of the claims prior to issuing an Office Action.**

Respectfully submitted,  
BLACK LOWE & GRAHAM<sup>PLLC</sup>

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. G. Scott Born', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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